Every business man in the city of Alexandria is wanted at the Elks' Home tonight at 7:30. Do your duty by going there, without fail.

Alexandria Gazette

Mr. Business Man, you are wanted at the Elks' Home tonight at 7:30. The other business and professional men of the city expect to see you there. Do not disappoint them.

VOL. CXXXIV—No. 34. ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918. PRICE ONE CENT.

ALEXANDRIA'S STREETS

How They Came to be Given the Names by Which They are now Known.

In response to queries made by new residents who have recently taken up their abode here the Gazette takes pleasure in giving space to an article containing the names of the streets in Alexandria and the reasons why they were so named.

The original town—built upon a narrow hill, with the Potomac river on one side and a marsh on the other, was laid out in 1749 with but two streets—Fairfax and Royal—running north and south. The nomenclature of the old town was thus intended to do honor to the royal family and the families of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, within whose territory the town was laid out. These two streets—Royal and Fairfax—were crossed by a central street called Cameron street, after the title of Lord Fairfax, flanked on the one side by the titles of the male members of the royal family, namely, King, Prince, and Duke, and on the other by the titles of the royal females; Queen, Princess and Duchess streets. The fact that a stream, which the Indians called Oro-no-ko creek, ran along a portion of the street which ought to have been called Duchess, led, upon making the plat of the town to naming the street after the water which flowed through its lower portion.

The town grew and was enlarged in 1763 by addition of one street to the west, which was named Pitt street in honor of Lord Chatham, while another street added on the south, at the same time, was called after General Wolfe, the popular hero of the day, before whose army Quebec had fallen. The next enlargement, about the time of the Revolution, gave us St. Asaph street, which our fathers named after John Halifax, Bishop of St. Asaph in Wales, a trenchant writer in favor of the liberties of Virginia; and also one street to the south, which was christened after the determined Whig editor of the North Briton newspaper, George Wilkes.

All the other streets were named during or after the Revolution and we will recapitulate and take them in order, starting first from the Strand as the riverside was called. Union was named because it was laid out in 1783, when the feeling in favor of uniting the country was strong among our fathers. A curve of the river, until that time, had occupied with its waters the sight of the street—Water in 1783—named because when the town was laid out, the river came up to the foot of the hill which slopes from Fairfax street to the water's edge. This street has been renamed Lee in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Fairfax—1749—After the family of Lord Fairfax.

Royal—1749—After the royal family.

Pitt—1763—After Sir Wm. Pitt.

St. Asaph,— 1774—After John Halifax, Bishop of St. Asaph.

Washington — 1783— After the Father of His Country.

Columbus—After the discoverer of the continent.

Alfred—After the good King Alfred ,the father of the common law.

Patrick and Henry, after the great orator of Virginia.

Fayette—In honor of the French patriot of that name.

Payne and Peyton—After families distinguished in the early history of the town.

Commerce — As a commercial thoroughfare.

West—After the family of Hugh West, upon whose land a portion of the town was built.

This concludes the streets running north and south. The streets which run east and west beginning at King and going south are as follows:

Prince and Duke—named in 1749 for the reasons already given.

Potomac—Commences on the south side of Wolfe, between Lee and Union and runs to Franklin.

Wolfe—1763—After Gen. Wolfe.

Wilkes—1774—After Gen. Wilkes

Gibbon—1783— In honor of the historian.

Franklin—To commemorate the patriot and philosopher.

Jefferson—At Battery Rogers—In honor of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

Green—After General Green of Revolutionary fame.

Church — Because the Catholic church stood at the intersection of this street with Washington.

South—Because it was the southern limit of the town before the creek bank.

Penny Hill—Because a number of paupers who died of the yellow fever in 1830, were buried there.

Coming north from King street we have Cameron, Queen, Princess and Oronoko, already explained.

Montgomery—After the Revolutionary hero who fell at Quebec.

Madison—After the President of that name.

Wythe—After the statesman and Jesuit of Virginia—George Wythe.

Pendleton—After Edmund Pendleton, the President of the Convention which passed the ordinance ratifying for Virginia the present Constitution of the United States.

Beyond the street of the canal (now abandoned) there is another which is sometimes called First street.

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

TWO TEACHERS RESIGN

Mr. Summers and Miss Pulman Relinquish Their Positions in the Service of the Public Schools.

The regular monthly meeting of the City School Board was held last night at the Lee School Building.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the resignations of two teachers were submitted—Mr. Summers and Miss Pulman.

A petition was received from the High School students asking the use of the auditorium of the High school in which to play basketball. The request was referred to a special committee.

The resignation of Carroll Pierce, trustee from the Third ward, was read, and the clerk instructed to notify Council of the vacancy.

The City Superintendent stated that the Teachers' Association of the Eighth district would meet in Alexandria this month. The board was authorized to tender the association the use of the auditorium of the High School in which to hold their meetings.

The clerk was instructed to write to Delegate Smoot and Senator Thornton at Richmond urging them to use their influence in securing an increase of appropriations from the State for public school purposes.

The usual number of bills were approved and ordered to be paid, and the board adjourned about 9:30 oclock.

REVENGED ON U-BOAT.

American Officer Says Attacking Craft Was Thought To Be Sunk.

Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 8.—The submarine which torpedoed the Tuscania was attacked by a destroyer. An American officer gave an intimation that the submarine was destroyed. This officer was one of the last to leave the Tuscania.

The second torpedo fired by the submarine missed its mark, he said. Thereupon a destroyer, which was near the sinking liner, dashed off toward the submarine, using a bomb dropping device. The claim is made that the submarine was "done in" by the bombs thus exploded.

Victory For the Drys.

Annapolis, Feb. 8.—Maryland will ratify the national prohibition amendment.

This was to all intents and purposses decided yesterday afternoon, when the House of Delegates voted 55 to 45 to reject the proposition to postpone ratification for two years in order that the voters of the State might have an opportunity to express their opinion on the subject.

Thereupon the favorable report of the Temperance Committee on the joint resolution of ratification was adopted by a vote of 58 to 42, the resolution going to its third reading.

Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter.

A called communication of Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter No 14 will be held Wednesday evening, February 13th, at 7 o'clock to confer the Royal Arch degree. A full attendance is requested. By order of the High Priest.

34-5t A. G. Uhler, Secretary.

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

Alexandria City and Suburbs

Among those on the steamer Tuscania, sunk by a German submarine was private James Veicht, of Ballston, Alexandria county.

A dance given under the auspices of Fitzgerald Council of this city at the Elks' Home attracted a large number to that place last night.

A letter received this morning at the Gazette office from Captain Conrad Johnson, stationed at the Third Officers' Training Camp, at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, says that the training camp there is doing very well and that two Alexandria boys, Earnest McClary and Lawrence E. Gardiner, were among the successful candidates. He also adds: "The ground hog failed to see his shadow here and we trust that we will soon have good weather. It is still very cold and there is nothing here to remind one that he is in the sunny south."

In compliance with the order of the court, several thousand dollars' worth of gambling paraphernalia which was taken from the "Ark" near this city three weeks ago at the time of the raid by the officers of the law, was burned yesterday in the jail yard at Fairfax court house, following the pleas of guilty to charges of gambling by Edward Heath, sr., and others. Included in the outfit were several mahogany gaming tables said to have been very handsomely finished, besides a large quantity of poker chips, etc. It is said that some of the residents of Fairfax wanted to get some of the goods, but Sheriff Allison refused and stood by and watched the pile until it had all been burned down. According to the latest reports the "Ark" is to be sold so that it will not be used for gambling purposes hereafter.

The melting pot which has been located in the window of Acton's jewelry store will be taken out tomorrow night. Quite a large number of articles in the way of gold, silver and brass have been contributed to it for the benefit of the Red Cross, but many more could be used. If you have anything to spare in the line referred to you will be devoting it to a good cause if you let it go into the melting pot before tomorrow evening.

There was one case before the Police Court this morning. Half a dozen negro boys had been arrested by officers William Campbell and Nevett upon the charge of disorderly conduct in the northwestern section of the city. It was alleged that for some time the peace of quiet people of the neighborhood has been disturbed by the nocturnal conduct of the youngsters. They were fined $1 each, and orders were issued to arrest others who failed to appear this morning after having been summoned.

Mr. Robert S. Barrett of this city has been appointed Commercial attache to the American Embassy at Buenos Aires and representative of the War Trade Board for the Republics of Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay. He will leave in a few days for his new post. The position is one of great importance at present, due to the interest of United States government in Latin American affairs. Mr. Barrett was selected by the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Redfield, the Chairman of the War Trade Board, Mr. McCormick, and the Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Mr. Cutler, as the best equipped man for the position. He recently returned from an extended trip to South America for the Department of Commerce.

An important meeting will be held by the congregation of Christ church in the Parish hall of that society this evening.

A large company of the Red Men from this city journeyed to Washington last night to attend the Billy Sunday service, where they were joined by the Red Men of the Capitol city.

William C. Pomeroy, of 519 south Henry street, this city died at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late home. The deceased was in his 73rd year. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 from Wheatley's chapel, Rev. Edgar Carpenter, pastor of Grace church, officiating, interment in the Methodist Protestant cemetery.

The reports on the mid-winter examinations at St. Mary's Academy have been distributed and show that the highest averages during the month of January were made by the following: Fourth academic, Dorothy Knight, 91; third, Christine Nichols of Washington, D. C., 89; second, Imogene Crilly, 96 1-2; first, Rosalla Burke, 98; eighth grade, Agnes Jenkins, 98; seventh, Dorothy Grace, 95; sixth, Eloise Munroe, 98; fifth, Dorothy Harrington, 95; fourth, Minnie Jenkins, 92; third, Cletus Groffith, 90; third, Francis Shuman, 90; second, Virginia Simcox, 90; first, G. Bond, 90. Included in the exercises held at the time the reports were given out were musical numbers contributed by Misses Mary Lee, Regina Gorman, Elizabeth Rammage, Josephine Rammage and Josephine Robetaille, and extemporaneous speeches were made by the Misses Rosella Burke, Josephine Rammage, Katherine Grace, Katherine Quinn and Delphine Acerbone.

NURSE SLAIN BY MANIAC.

Shortage of Attendants is Blamed For the Tragedy. Five Others Stabbed.

Lack of nurses and attendants to take care of the 3,350 patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, D. C. was largely responsible for the murder, early yesterday morning, of Miss May Medley, 33 years old, a nurse, and the stabbing of five others, when Harry Oberle, an inmate, ran amuck with two butcher knives.

Less than 300 attendants were in charge of the thousands of inmates, many of whom are violently insane. According to Dr. W. A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's, this was at least fifty less than the normal staff of attendants at the hospital.

Miss Medley was murdered just as she had quit work and was on her way to her home, 1211 Sixth street southwest. Oberle, brandishing two knives that he had taken from the kitchen, where he worked as a supposedly harmless inmate, sprang before her and plunged a knife deep into her throat, She died within five minutes.

Witnesses say that Oberle snatched the knives from the kitchen table where they had been placed by Gladys Sellner, a kitchen employe. He dashed down a circular stairway to the basement, broke a glass door, and leaped to the ground. Running through the hospital courtyard, he fought off two inmates and cut them severely, before he raced through the tunnel under Nichols avenue. Just as Oberle emerged from the tunnel, he met Miss Medley, and the murder was committed.

TORPEDO DAMAGES LINER.

Cunarder Bound to U. S. Being Assisted to Port, Is Belief.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Cunard liner Aurania, 13,400 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine within the last 48 hours while bound for the United States, it was learned from officials of the Cunard Line.

Although badly damaged by the explosion, the ship was not sunk, and is believed to be making her way back to port with the assistance of government vessels, it was said. The ship carried but little cargo.

There were thirteen or fourteen passengers aboard the Aurania when she was struck, it was stated at the offices of the Cunard line. No additional particulars are yet available, it was added.

USES RAZOR ON WIFE.

Her Throat Cut, She Begs a Kiss in Vain.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 8.—Jealous without cause and half-crazed by ten years of alcoholism, John Gengrich slashed his wife's throat with a razor in their home here yesterday. As she fell upon her knees she caught at his hand and appealed to him with her last breath:

"Kiss me, John—quick—before I die."

He flung her body to the floor and stared at the threee children, who had seen the whole horrible business. Little John, 6 years of age, snatched at the razor in his father's hand and nearly lost a finger in the futile effort, Evelyn, a daughter, ran from the house to the nearest store and told the proprietor, who informed the police. Gengrich was arrested as he started to leave his home.

AFTER DANCERS AND THEATER

Billy Sunday Pays his Respects to Them in Pointed Terms.

The Rev. Billy Sunday paid his respects to the Sunday theaters and to those people who dance, in his afternoon sermon in Washington yesterday.

He said: "It is a disgrace to keep the theaters open on Sunday," and added "I'm going to fight 'em," and received a "you bet" response from the preachers when he asked them if they would support him.

Billy also took a slap at dancing "while our boys are dying over in France, and on the seas."

"The kaiser is glad that we are keeping up our pleasures over here," he said. "It's disgraceful that so many people are fuddling around the ballrooms and dancing in a time like this. It is time that the American people cut such things out, and I'm going to tell them so."

Masonic Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection No. 7, will be held in the Masonic Temple on Friday evening, Feb. 8, 1918, at 7:30. All visiting brethern are cordially invited to attend. Work will be in the ninth and tenth degrees.

30-5t F. W. Latham, K. C. CH., Sec'y

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

"IF I ONLY HAD A MILLION."

St. Mary's Dramatic Club Gives a Pleasing Comedy at the Lyceum Last Night to Large Audience.

Under the direction of Mr. A. D. Montier, St. Mary's dramatic club gave a pleasing three act comedy last night at the Lyceum entitled "If I only had a Million." There was a good audience in attendance and everyone seemed highly entertained from the opening to the close.

Solos were sung between the first and second acts by Mrs. Wm. Woolls, Miss Mary Nalls and Mrs. A. W. Gibson and Godfrey and Roland gave "The Two Black Dots," between the second and third acts. There were also songs by the "Knitting Club." The floral decorations were by Chas. Kramer and the scenery was constructed by Mr. Montier.

The play will be repeated this evening and the prize awarded for the best answer to the question "What would you do if you had a million." The cast of characters of the play is as follows:

Jno. W. Smith, who wants a million, Mr. Martin E. Greene; Mrs. Smith, his wife, Mrs. A. D. Montier; Catherine, their daughter, Miss Helen Roland; Mrs. Dugan, their landlady, Miss Mamie Conlon; Eddie, her son, Mr. Wm. DeVaughan; Mrs. DeLacey, of the smart set, Miss Virginia Downey; Jean, her daughter, Miss Helen Nugent; Dr. Edward E. Garland, Mr. M. J. McFarland; Lord Ferdinand Rainscourt, a fortune hunter, Mr. Thos. Priest; Adam Mertens, a Socialist, Mr. Frank Harrington; H. A. Vanderlip, an Attorney, Mr. Emmett Lawler; William, an English servant, Mr. Wm. Clark; Nannette, a French servant, Miss Lena Moore; Red Cross Nurse, Miss Grace Collum; Party of Ladies. Number of Socialists.

Death Notice.

Died, in Alexandria, Va., Feb. 7, 1918, at 3:30 p. m., at his residence, 519 south Henry Street, William C. Pomeroy, in his 73d year. Funeral from Wheatley's Chapel, 3:30 Saturday afternoon. 34-1t.

Prices That Help.

Country butter 50c. Pure milk 12c quart. 12 pounds meal 65c. Hominy 7c pound. Rolled oats 10c package. 12 pounds flour for 80c. Green tea 45 to 55c pound. Five pounds granulated sugar 45c. J. E. Purcell, 117 south Henry street. 33-3t.

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

ALEXANDRIA'S GIFTS

Letter Received From Camp Lee Concerning Knitted Garments Sent to Soldiers by Local Red Cross.

Alexandrians in general and members of the local Red Cross in particular, will be gratified to learn that the efforts made by the ladies of the latter organization to supply the soldiers who went to Camp Lee from this vicinity are deeply appreciated as will be seen from the following letter just received here by Mrs. M. Z. Herndon, chairman of the knitting committee, from Mr. C. C. Pinckney, Red Cross Field Director:

Dear Madam:

I have, at last, been able to get off to you by express the two trunks which contained the knitted articles you so kindly sent the Alexandria boys. Hope you have not been inconvenienced by the delay.

The sweaters etc., were much appreciated by the Alexandria boys and by me. I feel sure that actual suffering was avoided by means of your Chapter's gift. You will doubtless be glad to know that I was able to give your articles to Alexandrians only, 50 of whom are colored men.

On all sides I hear nothing but praise for the efforts of the ladies who are giving their time and money to the cause of the Red Cross and I hope the knowledge that your boys have been supplied with knitted articles will not cause any let up in your good work since many other United States soldiers have not been so fortunate.

I have distributed among the soldiers at Camp Lee, about 20,000 sweaters, some 2,500 pairs woolen socks, 1,500 mufflers, 1,500 pairs wristlets, several hundred comforts and blankets, 14,000 Christmas packets and in lesser number comfort kits, condensed milk, cans of soup preserves, tooth paste, tooth brushes, handkerchiefs, towels, foot ease and other medical supplies and miscellaneous articles.

I mention these facts so that the members of your Chapter may know something of the work being done in Camp Lee by the Red Cross and may be assured that anything further adding to the soldier's comfort you may see fit to send me will be much appreciated both by me and by the soldiers benefitting therefrom, as has your past help.

INDIAN HEAD LINE.

Rail Service From District of Columbia to Newport News.

Authority for the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract with the Washington and Newport News Railroad Company for construction of a steamroad connecting the District of Columbia with Indian Head Md., naval proving grounds is carried in a bill favorably reported yesterday by the House naval affairs committee.

The proposed project is part of a plan for a railroad which ultimately will extend all the way from Washington to Newport News.

The government's assistance will be given by guaranteeing the railroad company $360,000 for the transportation of freight for the Navy Department. The money will be advanced in twelve installments of $30,000 each within six years.

The Washington terminus of the new road probably will be near Benning. Representative Mudd is authority for the statement that its projectors intend to continue construction of the line, without interruption as far as Newport News.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.—The resignation of the Austrian cabinet has been tendered to Emperor Carl, according to Vienna dispatches here today.

The dispatches were dated February 7.

Austrian Premier von Seydler handed the resignation to the head of the dual monarchy.

The Grand Theater.

The Grand Theater at 316 King street, which was formerly the Dixie, has been repaired extensively and will be opened to the public next week. Watch for the advertisement. 34-1t.

THE WEATHER.

For this section today warmer; rain tomorrow.

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

CALL 16 YEAR-OLD BOYS

Sending of Class of 1920 to Front Regarded as Significant by Officials.

Germany has mustered a portion of the class of 1920—lads of sixteen years—official war office reports received today stated.

Military critics, while they have known that Germany was about at the end of her man power, have refused to believe that sixteen-year-old boys were being prepared for the trenches. The reports therefore, are regarded with the greatest significance.

Hindenburg's frantic efforts to strengthen the western front, either for an impending drive against Calais and Paris, or in anticipation of an allied offensive, has depleted the divisions on the eastern front, and it is believed that the 1920 class may be sent there for seasoning, should separate peace negotiations with the Russians fail.

Military men also believe that Hindenburg will encounter great difficulty in the mobilization of the 1920 class, both because of the opposition it is bound to meet from the civilian population and the effect it will have on the morale of the regular troops at the front.

Intermingling of the new conscripts with the fighters on the west front, who have been kept in ignorance of conditions back home, might have a decidedly disastrous effect.

HOUSE APPROVES PLAN.

Favors Popular Election of Commissioners and a Farming Inquiry.

By a vote of 65 to 26 the house of delegates yesterday afternoon passed the bill providing for the election of members of the state corporation commission by the people. The bill had previously been passed by the senate. It provides for the necessary amendment to the constitution. It now goes to the governor for his signature. Governor Davis is on record as favoring the change.

After rejecting at Wednesday's session the resolution recommended by Governor Davis, which provided for a commission to look into farming conditions, the house of delegates today practically reversed itself and accepted an almost identical measure. The object of both resolutions is the same—to provide labor for the hundreds of farmers who have been crying for relief from the labor famine.

Delegate Lindsay Gordon offered a joint resolution calling for the creation of a commission "to investigate farming conditions in the state and to ascertain ways and means of providing labor for the agricultural districts." It was adopted by a unanimous vote. Many of the members voted against this proposition Wednesday under a misapprehension, it was explained yesterday.

It is expected that the "movie" censorship bill, which is on its second reading in the house of delegates, will be voted on this week. Important amendments have been made by the senate, reducing the cost of the consorship on the exhibitors, who will be required to bear the total expense of maintaining the proposed board.

Instead of three members, as provided in the original bill, the measure now calls for two. It is provided that in the case of a disagreement between the two censors on any question the superintendent of public instruction shall be called in and shall cast the deciding vote. Instead of the fee of $2 for examination of each film and $1 for each duplicate, the fees are now fixed at $1 and 50 cents, respectively, and the censors are relieved of the duty of examining and passing upon the posters, lithographs and other advertising matter employed to exploit the photoplays.

As originally drawn, the bill is said to have been from the pen of the Rev. Dr. James Cannon. Senator Mapp and Delegate Jones offered the bill in the two branches at request of Dr. Cannon. Formidable opposition will be encountered in the house, several prominent members having already declared against it. It is estimated that the annual cost of maintenance for this board will be $12,000.

Attend the Business Men's Meeting at Elks' Home Tonight.

Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

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WILLIAM ALBERT SMOOT, Vice President.
EDWIN BRADLEY HARD, Editor and General Manager.

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READY FOR HINDENBURG.

The much-vaunted von Hindenburg offensive along the Western front is not regarded as an idle boast. This attitude is based not only upon the knowledge of the utterances and publicity workings of the German officials, but upon secret knowledge obtained from data now before the officials of the American Government. It is quite true that a great action is expected and is being prepared for by the three great nations now co-operating on the French battle line.

At the same time it may be asserted very positively that the allied generals, including those representing the United States, are highly and sincerely confident of their ability to repel the anticipated assaults and to make them the most expensive military efforts Germany has yet made in the war. The information before the American authorities is that the armies opposing Germany were never in a better position to win either offensive or defensive actions.

These are no idle statements put forward for reassurance of the American people at a time when the Germans are giving out so much in regard to their planned attack. It is based entirely upon the views known to obtain among the officials in closest touch with the situation existing in France and with the shipping and supply problems.

The first factor is the psychological condition prevailing among the allied forces. Both the French and British soldiers believe they are winning the war; they believe that the Germans have been thrust back permanently and that the future holds out only prospects of other successes.

They have the remembrance of success in every important recent test of strength, and it is with this sense of established superiority that they will face the thrusts that their officers anticipate. It is said that the men of France and England are eager for the time when the big action will be on.

MILDER CONDITIONS.

With a few more mild days the ice embargo in the Potomac will have become a thing of the past. The ice is running, and should a northwest wind break out it would waft it to the opposite Maryland shore.

While the thaw is on it may be suggested that the thaw is on with many human beings who have for weeks suffered in various ways from colds in the head, influenza, grip, etc.

We barely meet a person who has not in one way or another been a sufferer from the severe weather through which we have just emerged although probably temporarily. Those who have escaped severe colds have contracted neuralgia, and there is general complaint of the unfriendly atmosphere of this section of the country.

Flesh is heir to many ills, and from January to March is a critical period, especially to the aged and infirm, with all the so-called preventatives, these diseases prevail, more or less, every winter.

A former editor of the Gazette on one occasion after passing through the ides of March, wrote an editorial in which he said that those who had been suffering from chronic disease had had their ailments augmented and that their physical condition was such as to render them victims of any disease, ordinarily regarded as curable. It proved so in his case. He died a few months later.

Six weeks will have passed away before the vernal equinox, and it is but reasonable to suppose that more severe weather will strike this latitude before that time. Carlyle in one of his essays says man is sandwiched between terrible elements. The earth upon which he stands at times trembles under him, while the elements are often cruel and relentless.

THE SNOWBALL NUISANCE.

There was but one case before the Police Court this morning, that of six negro boys who were charged with congregating upon a church corner in the northwestern section of the city, also in front of a store and a cobbler's shop and snowballing every person who passed. They had broken windows in the cobbler's shop, and had treated with disrespect any one who remonstrated with them.

The police cited eight to appear in the court this morning. Six responded, but the others were non east inventus. They will be arrested as soon as located.

All but two attempted to prove alibis, but it was shown that the others were regular loungers on the corners and participants in the snowballings. They were fined $1 each and warned that should they reappear in court the assessment would be $5.

There have in past years been cases in this city where boys have lost their sight by being struck in the eye by snowballs. It is a common procedure for youths to form a ball and place it in water until it freezes. The damage when struck by such a missile is equal to that of a stone.

Snowballing at Wright's School, near Oak Grove, Federalsburg, Md., proved fatal yesterday to Wilson Henry Dukes, 14-year-old son of Frederick W. Dukes. The little fellow was shot in the eye a year ago by an older brother, and yesterday he was hit in the same eye with a snowball thrown by one of his schoolmates. An abscess formed, causing his death.

LET US HAVE DEATH COURTS.

Franz Rintelen and the other German spies and conspirators who have just been convicted in New York were murderers in intention and had been engaged for many months in an active campaign of destruction and international criminalty in this country. Their punishment should be death, but, under the law technically applicable to their cases, Rintelen and his associates escape with eighteen months' imprisonment and a fine At the time when they were engaged in hatching fire and murder plots the Espionage act had not been passed, and the only section of the old Federal criminal code that fitted their cases was one which provides only a farcical penalty for such crimes. Even the Espionage law provides only for imprisonment.

If we are not to have lynch law in this country for such offenses and such offenders, Congress must substitute the tomb for the penitentiary. The people of this country are growing very weary of seeing German plotters and incendiaries escape. War courts, with plenary death powers, and unhampered by technical rules, should be established at once to deal with these creatures. That they should be allowed to hide behind principles and systems of procedure intended for the protection of innocent citizens in time of peace is preposterous and perilous. It is worse. It is a gross injustice to the American boys and men who take their lives in their hands and go forth to do battle for their country. While they are dying for us, is it not treason to them to let these hired assassins continue to endanger the safety of the United States and of the friends and relatives whom these soldiers have left in our care? A nation which is to win must be made of sterner stuff than this.

—Baltimore Sun.

LUSITANIA TO TUSCANIA!

What America has long dreaded—the sinking of a heavily-laden transport—has taken place, and while the loss of life at this writing is reported to be only about seven per cent of the total number of troops on board, that seven per cent is a terrible toll to take of our American youths. To lose them in a fair fight, where the give-and-take blows, the assaults and counter-assaults tested the prowess of both sides, can be stoically endured, if death must come, but when the enemy sneaks up from ambush and, without warning, sends hundreds into eternity the blood boils at such barbarous methods of fighting. If Germany figures it can ever renew commercial relations with the United States on the old footing after such exhibitions as she has given, from the time of the Lusitania's sinking to date, her people are sadly awry in their understanding of the psychology of the American. If they were actuated by the loftiest principles, instead of the most sordid, in their efforts to dominate Europe, there might be a measure of excuse for their conduct, but when it is considered that Germany precipitated this war for her political aggrandizement, her campaign of frightfulness is revolting. Possibly, it needed this final jolt to the nation for it to realize as never before, the horrors of the war and what it means to our people. Of course, the result will be to stir the country to the core and to demand a speeding up of war preparations to the end that the era of frightfulness, wholly chargeable to the Germans, may forever cease. From the Lusitania to the Tuscania, what a series of atrocities! There must, there shall be a terrible day of reckoning for the responsible nation!

—Richmond Journal

ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION.

Physicians Say They Are Very Hopeful About His Progress.

New York, Feb. 8.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was resting easy last night in Roosevelt Hospital, where he was operated on Wednesday for fistula and abscesses in both of his ears.

The physician in attendance upon the former President, in a bulletin issued at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, said they were "very hopeful about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow whether further operations will be necessary.

Big Sale Today and Tomorrow.

Another big sale at the Potomac Supply Company's store, southeast corner Fairfax and Duke streets, this Friday and Saturday.

Large mackerel, each	12c
Table Belle Flour	85c
Lard, pound	25c
Coffee, pound	19c
Coal Oil, gallon	11c
Best steaks, pound	23c
Potatoes, large size, peck	49c
Large Tomatoes, can	15c
Six pounds best flour, sack	42c

34-1t

Notice.

Having qualified as Executrix of Sarah Florence Slaymaker, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with me, and all persons to whom said estate is indebted are requested to present their accounts properly certified for payment.

Mary E. Slaymaker,
29-10t. 518 Duke Street, Alex.

Classified Advertising

FOR RENT—Cozy brick dwelling, 1525 King street, with six rooms, bath and hot water heat. Apply to John D. Normoyle, Cor. King and Royal streets. 32-3t.

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash, and iron, for family of four adults. Apply at 22 Rosemont Avenue. 34-3t.

FOR SALE—Nine room brick house, with bath, pantry, laundry and garage; large grounds; best central location; fine site for first-class apartment house. Address Owner, care Gazette office. 24-3t.

WANTED—By young man, position as clerk or office assistant. Good references. Address Box 75, Gazette Office. 33-3t

FOR SALE—A 1915 Chevrolet automobile, in first class condition Good bargain to quick purchaser. Inquire of Mt. Vernon Auto Co. Alexandria, Va. 307-tf

PAPER HANGING, and Window Shades made to order. Estimates cheerfully given. H. E. Webb, 157 South Fairfax street.. Phone. 716. 33-3t

LOST—Wednesday, on Fayette, between Prince and Cameron streets, or on King, between Fayette and Alfred streets, seventeen dollars. Reward if returned to 1117 Prince street. 33-3t.

WANTED—Young nurse maid, also a general cook and house maid. Nurse is wanted immediately. Good wages. Will reside in Rosemont. Apply by phone to Mrs. R. B. Wallace, Raleigh hotel, Washington. 33-tf.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for senders approval of my offer. L. Mazer-2007 south 5th street, Phila., Pa.

THE WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In effect June 21, 1915. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria For Washington—Daily Except Sundays and Holidays.

A. M.—6 00, 6 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 20, 7 30, 7 40, 7 50, 8 00, 8 10, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20, 11 40, Noon 12 00.

P. M.—12 20, 12 40, 1 00, 1 20, 1 40, 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 10, 11 55.

Sunday and Holidays, same as above except trains at 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, and 8 10 A. M and 11 55 P. M.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon.

A. M.—Week Days—6 35, 6 55, 7 35, 8 55, 10-30, 11 30.—P. M.—12 20, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 35, 6 40, 7 35, 8 30, 10 20, 11 50.

Sunday as above except 9 25 and 9 55 A. M. and 11 50 P. M.

War Savings Stamps $4.13

Thrift Stamps 25c

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD SHOULD START THIS WEEK BUYING

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

and

THRIFT STAMPS

to the extent of their ability.

Make This a THRIFT WEEK.

and help save the lives of our Boys.

This is your duty and remember it is a very profitable investment as the Government only asks you to loan your money.

When you buy Thrift or Savings Stamps you are not giving your money away. You are only lending it to the government and will get it back with interest. You are helping Uncle Sam and yourself at the same time.

Go to any Bank, Postoffice, Substation or Store and ask for War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

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OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ALL LIBERTY BONDS

purchased through this bank and paid for in full are now

READY FOR DELIVERY

Please call at the bank for same.

Newcomers in Alexandria

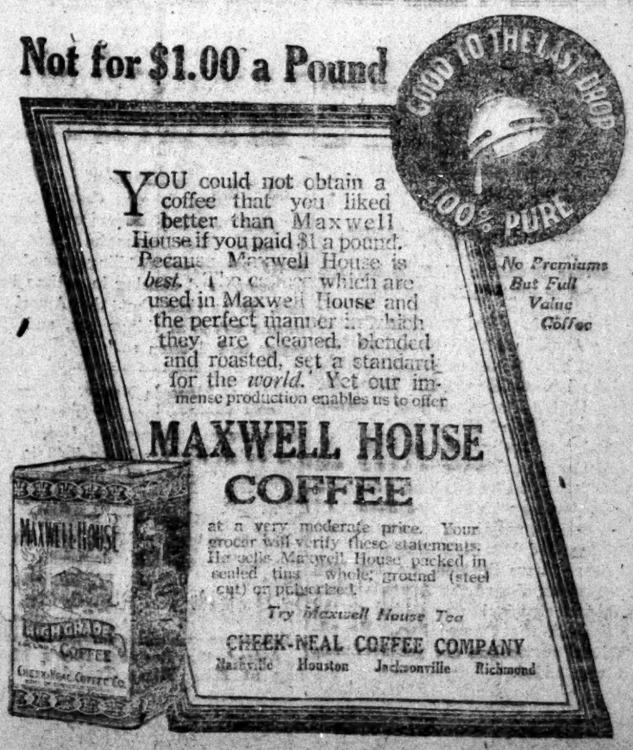
Firms and Individuals

Are cordially invited to make their banking home with Alexandria's most progressive bank.

The Citizens National Bank

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets.

Not for $1.00 a Pound



YOU could not obtain a coffee that you liked better than Maxwell House if you paid $1 a pound. Because Maxwell House is *best*. The coffees which are used in Maxwell House and the perfect manner in which they are cleaned, blended and roasted, set a standard for the *world*. Yet our immense production enables us to offer

No Premiums But Full Value Coffee

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

at a very moderate price. Your grocer will verify these statements. He sells Maxwell House packed in sealed tins—whole, ground (steel cut) or pulverized.

Try Maxwell House Tea

CHEEK-NEAL COFFEE COMPANY
Nashville Houston Jacksonville Richmond

"Not How Much, But How Good."

KNITTING NEEDLES

Sterling Silver $3.00 pair

Gold Filled $4.50 pair.

We sell W. S. S.

R. C. ACTON & SONS
Jewelers and Silversmiths

HENRY K. FIELD & COMPANY

Lumber and Mill Work

Quick Shipments — Grades Guaranteed

Bargains

1 Eletcric Lamp, was $7.50, now $5.50
1 Electric Lamp, was $10, now $7.00
1 Smoking Stand, was $2, now $1.25
2 Smoking Stands, was $3, now $2.25
1 Desk Set, .. was $6.00, now $4.00
1 Pyrex Baking Dish, was $5, now $3.75.
2 Nut Bowls, was $2.50, now $1.25
1 pair Candle Sticks, was $3.00 now $2.00.
Xmas Box Paper, was 25c, now 18c

S. F. DYSON & BRO.
Booksellers and Stationers.
420 King Street.

Auto Owners Notice.

Auto Tire Repairing Our Specialty. Over 20 years' experience back of every job.

There are 40 repair shops in Washington, yet we get a lot of work from there. Why? We do particular work for particular people.

Give us a trial. Ask your neighbor about us.

Leahy's Tire Hospital,
Opposite Police Station
Alexandria, Virginia.

BUY **W. S. S.** OR **THRIFT STAMPS**

Ask any bank or postoffice.

Space contributed by Banner Laundry.

Insure the home NOW—don't delay another day. This is the season in which most fires occur. Insuring through this Agency means ABSOLUTE PROTECTION at regular rates.

LAURENCE STABLER
615 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va.

WANTED AT ONCE,
At the highest cash prices,
20,000 Bags and
10,000 pounds Burlap

also all kinds of old junk, such as Old Iron, Rags, Rubber, Rope, Bones, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Metals of all kinds, also old Autos and Auto tires, etc.

We also buy all kinds of paper and Paper Stock, Bags and Burlap Ship us your goods. We pay the highest prices. Checks mailed same day goods are received.

CAPITAL JUNK COMPANY
Phone 559W
1210 King street,
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PROTOX
Pure Ground Meat Scraps
For Poultry
Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.
ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

Buy Alexandria Real Estate--NOW

Prices Are Surely to Advance Before the Spring

Here's a Few Investment Bargains at the Old Prices

Desirable frame dwelling at 310 North Patrick Street containing six rooms ad all modern improvements. Always rented at $12.00 per month. Price $1100.00.

Wellbuilt two story frame Dwelling 128 North Henry Street, containing six rooms. Sewer Tapped. Well rented at $11.75 per month. Price $1050.00.

Cosy two-story Frame Dwelling at 313 Wilkes Street. Containing five rooms all newly papered Rents for $8.50 per month. Price $800.00.

Further Particulars of

J. D. NORMOYLE

Real Estate and Renting Agent

Corner King and Royal Streets.

Bell Phone 564. Notary Public.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
9TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
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OPEN DAILY 9 A. M. TO 5:45 P. M.

SALE MANUFACTURERS' CLEARANCE

Leather Goods

—Provides these five big bargain lots of Genuine Leather Bags and Strap Back Pocketbooks.

—All clean, fresh goods, not samples, and are made of such valuable leathers as morocco, seal,, etc., in assorted styles. Values such as these we may not be able to duplicate again this season therefore do not miss this sale if you want a bag or pocketbook at from 25 Per Cent to 33 1-3 Peer Cent Under Regular Prices.

Lot 1—Choice, $2.00. Lot 2—Choice $3.00. Lot 3— Choice, $4.00.
Lot 4—Choice, $5.00. Lot 5—Choice, 69c.
Kann's—East Room—Street Floor.

A SPLENDID STOCK

We are prepared to supply your needs in Watches, Diamonds, Silver, ware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Photo, Frames, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Gold-Filled and Solid Gold Articles, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Pens, Pencils, Etc.

H W. WILDT & SON, Jewelers
106 North Royal Street

Electric Table Stoves

attach to any lamp socket and furnish a convenient and inexpensive method of cooking light meals.

The price is $7.50, choice of two varieties.

The cost of operation is four cents per hour.

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LANSBURGH & BRO.
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Our New Pearl Buttons

The shipment includes small ones for the wee little babies' clothes, medium sized ones for little girls' and boys' clothes and larger ones for the women's skirts and coats.

5c to $2.75 Per Doz.
First Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Save $1.00 on
Your Nemo
Wonderlift Corsets

—Now before the advance in price from $5.00 to $6.00, which comes soon.
—This advance applies to Nos. 553, 554, 555, 556, 557 and 558.
Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets
Nos. 402, 403 and 405
Will Be Advanced in Price From $4.50 and $5
—the advance in price are made necessary by the greater cost of everything that goes into a good grade corset.
Buy Now and Save the Difference.
Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Storage Company will be held at its office 122 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia Wednesday, February 13 1918, at 8 o'clock.

20-12t P. H. Smyth, Secretary.

Washington Southern Ry

Schedule in effect Jan. 13. 1918.

For Washington and points north daily 8:08, 9:13, 9:28, 11:38, a. m., 12:13, 1:18, 1:33, 2:03, (Through train for New York, via P. R. R.) 4:33, 9:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only 6:08 p. m. Saturdays only 4:45 p. m., and Sunday only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4:37, 7:52 (local) and 9:47, a. m. 12:07, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 7:02, 8:17, 9:17, p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 11:03 a. m. daily and 2.38 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Co.

Steamers of this line leave Alexandria every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 4:45 p. m.

FOR BALTIMORE AND ALL THE USUAL RIVER LANDINGS

Cuisine and appointments unexcelled.

Freight for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York solicited and handled with care. Through rates and bills of lading issued.

Single fare to Baltimore, $3.25; with return trip $4.50. State rooms one way $2.00 and up.

MARRY IF LONELY—For results, try me; best and most successful "Home Maker;" hundreds rich wish marriage soon; strictly confidential; most reliable, years experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Burdie, Box 556, Oakland, California.

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN,
McVickar Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at $1,810,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House was expected to yield another $40,000,000 or $50,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

I. How much should be raised by taxation?

II. In what manner should this sum be raised?

I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?

How was the figure of $1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some $6,000,000,000, of which $3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and $3,000,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was $1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 50-50 per cent, that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.

The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.

2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed.

3. Excessive taxes on incomes will depiete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.

4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.

5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.

Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch. During the second year she raised by new taxes only 9 per cent. of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent. of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would suffice to raise by taxation $1,200,000,000. If, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to $1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established:

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

(1) The burden of taxes must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifices according to his ability to pay and according to his share in the Government.

(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be imposed as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excises should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital invested.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is there should be a distinction between earned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 63 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that it was only after the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent., and that even now in the fourth year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42½ per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than in Great Britain and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the $532,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 34 per cent, or at most to 40 per cent, and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are not only endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has been able to escape.

Conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

(1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.

(2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profits tax.

(3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.

(4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.

(5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.

(6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.

(7) It follows an unscientific system in its flat rate on imports.

(8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and unlucrative taxes, the vexatiousness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue they produce.

* * * * * * *

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summed up herewith:

(1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to $1,250,000,000—or at the outset to $1,500,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.

(2) The excess-profits tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about $500,000,000.

(3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below $10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of this kind would yield some $450,000,000 additional.

(4) The tax on whisky and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about $230,000,000.

These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over $1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will keep unimpaired the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed elastic margin, which must be more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

HOLDS FIVE AT BAY.

George Kalisko Runs Amuck; Captured by Police.

Crazed by fear of court-martial and death, George Kalisko, private, company D, 316th Regiment, fled from Camp Meade last Sunday night and was captured yesterday after a hard struggle by camp police while holding five men at bay with an ax.

Kalisko, while at dinner at the farmhouse, suddenly became suspicious of his hosts and, grabbing an ax, made an attack upon them. The five men and a woman who were at dinner with him made their escape and barricaded themselves in a nearby room in front of which Kalisko walked to and fro swinging his ax.

A woman member of the household who seemed to have an influence over Kalisko and who was able to pacify him at the time when he seemed most dangerous, was able to slip from the house and send word to the camp for the military police. A detachment hastened in autotruck to the house and after maneuvering about Kalisko managed to arrest him. In their efforts to capture him they tried to lasso the soldier, but Kalisko evaded the lariat and made a dash for the police. Two of the men managed to side-step him and pounce upon him. Though Kelisyo struggled violently they sudbued him. They then reassured him that everthing would be all right and that he would be well treated at the camp.

An examination of Kalisko at the Clokey farm showed that one of his feet was frozen and that his clothes were badly torn and he was in poor physical condition. He was taken to the base hospital, where he is now under treatment. It seems that Kalisko, after fleeing into the woods, took off one of his shoes when his foot began to pain him and wandered around in the snow in that way.

KAISER LAUDED ROOSEVELT.

Copy of Historic Hale Interview in Lansing's Hands.

New York, Feb. 8.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune says:

"The only copy of the celebrated Hale-Kaiser interview which is positively known to exist is now safely deposited in a State Department vault. It was delivered within the last ten days to Secretary Lansing by James W. Bothwell.

"As it travels around more and more is learned of its character. Hitherto the strictures passed by the kaiser upon the Catholic Church have been treated as the most important part of the interview, but now it is believed more interesting still is the part in which the kaiser eulogizes Theodore Roosevelt. It is understod that the kaiser in the mood in which he was at the time of giving the interview believed that he and Theodore Roosevelt together could govern mankind in a satisfactory manner and was almost minded that they should try."

Praise of Theodore Roosevelt as "the greatest man of all time and second only to God Himself," was contained in the interview with William Bayard Hale obtained from the kaiser in 1907, according to James W. Bothwell. Mr. Bothwell, at his home in Brooklyn, said last night that he had deposited the only existing copy of the interview with the State Department, because he believed the document rightly belonged in the government archives.

ATTACK FOUR ITALIAN CITIES.

56 Hostile Machines Destroyed in Italy Since January 26.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The official communication from headquarters yesterday reads:

"From Stelvio to the sea there was slight artillery activity. Some patrol encounters occurred between the Adige and the Brenta and there were a few aerial combats, in which British aviators brought down an enemy machine.

"Colliano and Bassano and again Treviso and Mestre were bombed early yesterday morning by hostile aircraft, which, however, caused little damage and few casualties. One of our airships last night reached the aviation grounds at St. Giacoma di Vaglia, southeast of Vittorio, dropping a ton of high explosives.

"The number of hostile machines brought down from January 25 to yesterday by our and our allies' airmen reached 56."

MONROE & MONROE, Inc.
113 NORTH ROYAL
GROCERIES
NEW ORLEANS AND PORTO RICO MOLASSES, SALT FISH OF ALL KINDS. NEW GOLD MEDAL BUCKWEAT FLOUR, GLUTEN FLOUR AND GRAHAM FLOUR JUST RECEIVED.

SWAN BROS.
King and Pitt Streets Alexandria, Virginia
War Saving Stamps for Sale at the Cashier's Desk.

Love of Country

—SHOULD PROMPT YOU TO INVEST AS MUCH AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN IN

$4.13 Worth $5.00 1923

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thrift Stamps 25c

—and THRIFT STAMPS. For every $4.13 W. S. S. you buy now you will receive $5 January 1, 1923. This is THRIFT WEEK—A good time to help win the war and make a profitable investment for yourself.

W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps on sale HERE.

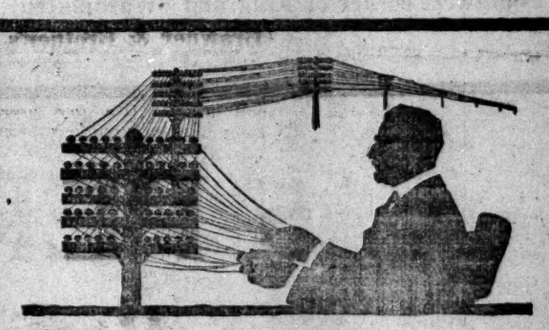
Alexandrians, Attention!

You Who Are Property Owners.

This office is wrestling with Real Estate problems and even though our list of properties is large, we are unable to satisfy every client. Therefore, we appeal to you to list yours, whether it be improved or unimproved, furnished or unfurnished. Remember that with everybody's co-operation, Alexandria must and will become commercially important.

SEE US NOW

Graham & Ogden
530 King Street. Alexandria, Va.



The Reins of Business

Twenty-six thousand cities, towns and hamlets are literally within the grasp of every user of Western Union Service.

Fifty thousand employees and more than one and one-half million miles of wire enable you to guide your salesmen anywhere on the road—to facilitate deliveries—to know instantly the progress of every sale.

The greater the emergency, the more you can depend on

WESTERN UNION

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred By Wire

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Gayety 9th Near F
All This Week
Barney Gerard's
Follies of the Day
WITH
FRANK MACKAY, GERTRUDE HAYES, CHESTER NELSON
The Handsomest Chorus in Burlesque in a Brand-New Vehicle
"Oh! You Shakespeare"
NEXT WEEK: The Star and Garter Show.

THE GEM OF GEMS

is of course the diamond. It has been and always will be the one stone that is universally admired and cherished. Our exhibt of diamond jewelry is very large, complete and attractive. From it you can select a gift of any sort with full confidence in the integrity of the stones anw with perfect assurance of all possible moderation in prices.

Saunders & Son
629 King Street.

Alexandria Cash Grocery Company

Cor. King and Washington St.

To the Newcomers in Our City:

You are cordially invited to attend the get-to-gether meeting of the professional and business men of this city at the Elks' Hall tonight. The meeting will be called at 7:30 and we hope each and everyone of you will be there.

You are also cordially invited to call at our store and look over our stock. We believe it is the finest stock of groceries in any retail store in Alexandria and at the prices that will make your dollars last longer. Below you will find a list of bargains for tomorrow.

SUGAR pound, ... 8 1-2c
Pure Lard, lb. 30c
Compound Lard, lb. .. 26c
Corn Meal, peck 65c
Moon Soap, cake 04c
Servus Macaroni 09c
Servus Spaghetti 09c
Fresh Creamery Butter 56c

Nut Margerine 32c
Oleomargerine 29c
No. 3 Tomatoes, can . 16c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, 1-2 lb. 18c
Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour, pkg. 13c
Everday Milk, small can 6c

National Biscuit Company's Uneeda Biscuits, package, ... 06c
National Biscuit Company's Graham Crackers, package, ... 12c
National Biscuit Company's Barrel Ginger Snaps, package, ... 29c
Kellogg's Bran, package 15c. Tuna Fish, can 20c

To the Olive Oil Users——Note Prices:

Quart size .... $1.25 Pint size .... 65c Half pint size 35c

OUR SPECIAL COFFEE ONLY 21 CENTS POUND.

We carry a full lineof Fruits and Vegetables.

ALEXANDRIA CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Southwest corner of King and Washington streets, Alexandria, Virginia. (Brawner & Brother's old stand.)

HALL CAINE'S MASTERPIECE

"The Deemster"

Starring the Author's Son

Derwent Hall Caine

AT THE

RICHMOND, SATURDAY. FEB. 9

Mystery :.: Romance :.: Wonderful

Scenery :.: Exciting Climaxes

Surprise Theatre, Saturday, February 9

Edna Goodrick

In a social drama of the highest type

"Her Second Husband"

Also a Jerry Comedy.

RICHMOND TONIGHT, EDITH STOREY IN "THE EYES OF MYSTERY"

SURPRISE TONIGHT, RUTH STONEHOUSE IN "A PHANTOM HUSBAND"

For Coughs and Colds, CHERRY COUGH SYRUP. The old formula, the old price 25c. Ouylon Tablets 10c and 25c. We have in stock a full line of standard remedies for coughs and colds. External and internal.

Leadbeater Drug Corporation

COAL DELIVERIES

To Our Customers:

We are being seriously handicapped in the operation of our coal business on account of not being able to get enough teams to supply the demand during this severe weather, having hired all teams available, and we must ask our customers to bear with us during this emergency and request our suburban and out-of-town customers as far as possible, to provide for their own drayage. We regret this situation, which is entirely beyond our control.

W. A. Smoot & Company, Inc.

Jan. 30, 1918.

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

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Will handle your account to your best interest and satisfaction.

Choose this for your bank, and in every transaction we will serve you promptly, faithfully and economically.

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Three Per Cent Paid on Savings Deposits.

Alexandria National Bank

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5 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT

Beginning Feb. 1st we are putting our business on a strictly cash basis with all our customers.

IN THE FUTURE WE WILL ALLOW A 5 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL WORK AND ACCESSORIES, BUT NOT ON FORD CARS OR PARTS.

In making this change in the policy of doing business we feel that it will enable us to serve our customers to a better advantage and give them a lower cash price on our goods than we have been able to do in the past.

PRICES OF FORD CARS

Runabout	$345	Coupelet	$560
Town Car	$645	Chassis	$325
Touring Car	$360	Sedan	$69

PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT.

REMSCHEL AUTO SALES CO.

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